



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Aspasia; and yet, with such limited quantity, experiments have been made which have proved its value as a fertilizer; and its success has led to a demand which will insure an immediate and thorough trial of its powers.

The accounts of the operations of the companies and individuals operating in the Pacific are very meagre, and not at all connected. From the latest, which appear in the "N. Y. Tribune" of the 28th May, 1859, we learn that the American Guano Company (which has its Pacific headquarters at Honolulu, and its principal seat in New York) has been very successful at Jarvis' Island, and had already carried into Honolulu between 13,500 and 14,000 tons of guano. Considerable quantities had also been landed at San Francisco. The value of this guano in New York is about \$40 per ton.

From the brief survey of the localities of this material of commerce, which it has been the object of this paper to portray, it is evident that, in one form or other, guano is not that scarce article which our incomplete information would lead us to prejudge. It is found, indeed, in all the solitudes of the earth, and is daily being accumulated, and will ever be on the increase, so long as the sea-bird finds a home on the coasts and promontories, or on the islands of the great ocean. The demands of commerce and agriculture, be they ever so vast, cannot, therefore, exhaust the rich stores of nature. They may clear away existing deposits—laying bare the rocks which are now covered with the animal refuse of ages, but again and again, so provident is nature, and so prodigal in her gifts to man, will the bird return to its habitat, and renew, layer by layer, the so valued mass; and and when driven away for a time, it but seeks another scene for its operations. In all this may we not trace the hand of a wise Providence, who thus has provided a panacea against the improvidence of man, and stored up a treasure that brings fertility and productiveness to the lands which, through ignorance and folly, he has converted into a wilderness, and rendered unfit for his habitation. R. S. F.

STATISTICS OF AMERICAN STATES.

NO. 6.

REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.

Lat. 29° 20' to 34° 58' S. | Populat'n (1856), 177,300.
Long. 52° 38' to 56° 31' W. | Density, 2.41 to sq. mile.
Area, 73,538 sq. miles. | Capital, MONTEVIDEO.

GOVERNMENT.

Executive.—President, elected for four years. The present President, Don Gabriel Antonio Pereira, was elected on the 1st March, 1856. The Vice-President (Don Bernardo P. Berro) is elected for the same term as the President.

Administration.—The Ministers—1st, of foreign relations and internal administration; 2d, of finance, and 3d, of war and marine.

Legislature.—A Senate and House of Representative, the members of which are elected by the people.

Judiciary.—A Supreme Court at Montevideo, and courts of superior jurisdiction at Montevideo, Colonia and Maldonado.

Religion.—The Holy Apostolic Roman Catholic.

POPULATION IN DEPARTMENTS.

Departments.	1856.	1829.	Incr.
Montevideo	43,520	23,404	20,116
Gundalupo (Canelones) ..	13,600	7,800	5,800
San Jose	13,500	8,090	13,820
Florida	9,400		
Colonia del Sacramento ..	10,320	9,706	614
Soriano	13,200	13,200	....
Paysandu	11,200	27,900	6,660
Salto	14,300		
Tacuarembó	9,060	10,100	....
Cerro Largo	10,100		
Maldonado	12,600	21,296	604
Minas	9,300		
Durazno, or Entre Yi y			
Rio Negro	8,200	6,826	1,374
Total	177,300	128,312	48,988

Chief Towns.—Montevideo, Colonia and Maldonado. Montevideo has about 35,000 inhabitants. Besides these, there are 15 smaller towns, and 8 pueblos.

FINANCES (1856).

Receipts.....	\$2,132,800	} Deficit, \$1,147,945
Expenditures	3,280,745	
Public Debt (1853)	about \$10,000,000	

COMMERCE (1855-'56).

1.—Value of Exports and Imports.			
Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1855	\$4,504,987	\$3,791,249	\$13,296,236
1856	4,586,317	10,303,853	14,890,170
Increase ..	\$81,330	\$1,512,604	\$1,593,934

2.—Domestic Produce Exported 1852-'55.

Products.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Seal oil.....Casks,	53	53	104	94
Ox horns....1,000 ds.	659	773	571	542
Bones.....1,000 ds.	420	889	241	442
Beef.....cqtls.	20,420	37,444	43,780	62,774
Asbes.....tons,	940	940	4,355	6,968
Hair.....25 lbs.	28,980	76,810	58,210	34,290
Cow hides, dry..No.	479,496	650,179	325,522	269,261
" salt.. ..	113,563	111,831	106,545	113,654
Horse hides, dry. "	86,970	191,456	114,993	96,442
" salt. "	26,926	102,250	71,250	82,314
Hides, slunk.... "	7,256	8,854	2,920	3,317
Skins, seal.... "	12,875	9,109	3,450	6,596
" hog..... "	86	908	...	326
" ass..... "	128	95	304	200
" deer.....doz. ....	...	...	...	2
" sheep..... "	1,350	14,261	9,808	6,094
" otter..... "	90	1,170	330	145
" goat..... "	200	1,250	30	...
Beasts' claws .. "	111,500	146,600	87,500	112,556
Grease.....cqtls.	1,866	1,631	930	1,394
Wool.....25 lbs.	59,620	183,150	51,010	48,080
Mules and mares..No.	315	1,095	1,569	3,022
Hoofs.....1,000 ds.	85	233	61	45
Feathers.....lbs.	7,500	23,000	5,100	4,500

3.—Distribution of Principal Exports, 1855.

Products.	Staple Products.	Brazil and Havana.	Bolivia.	Spain.	United States.	France.	Great Britain.	Genoa and Marseilles.
Horns.....1,000 ds.	1,000 ds.	...	73	...	23	141	169	135
Bones.....25 lbs.	25 lbs.	...	2,120	...	1,680	20,380	30	412
Hair.....No.	No.	1,008	27,022	52,654	39,301	86,907	1,462	60,907
Hide, dry cow..... "	"	...	7,500	...	7,278	29,207	58,039	11,630
" salted cow..... "	"	...	18,141	6,948	2,084	43,064	46,483	25,183
" dry horse..... "	"	...	6,798	...	1,528	22,190	46,483	6,329
" salted horse..... "	"	...	1,060	...	5,000	3,040	150	1,854
Sheep skins.....doz.	doz.	...	45,209	5,500	...	56,856	35,160	10,460
Beasts' claws.....doz.	doz.	...	14,170	...	...	2,540	19,160	4,130
Grease.....25 lbs.	25 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool.....1,000 ds.	1,000 ds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feathers.....lbs.	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—Distribution of Imports in 1855.

Country.	Wines and Spirits.	Provisions.	Manufactures, etc.	Total.
England.....	\$35,200	\$8,200	\$804,400	\$847,800
France.....	83,600	16,800	632,800	733,200
Spain.....	358,000	31,000	159,800	548,800
Brazil.....	135,400	76,800	161,800	374,000
U. States.....	10,000	15,000	246,600	273,500
States of Italy.....	38,200	16,800	120,600	175,600
La Plata (Buenos Ayres).....	2,800	...	163,400	166,200
Other countries.....	149,400	66,600	950,200	1,166,200
Total.....	\$934,200	\$431,200	\$3,239,600	\$4,505,000

5.—Navigation, (1855).

Arrivals.....	1,593 vessels.	183,779 tons.
Departures.....	1,514 "	187,570 "

6.—Distribution of Shipping (1855).

Countries.	Arr. and Dept.	Tons.
Great Britain.....	200 vessels.	59,186
France.....	179 "	50,097
United States.....	145 "	44,855
Spain.....	194 "	36,010
Sardinia.....	169 "	34,840
Brazil.....	100 "	20,236
Hamburg.....	66 "	16,016
Buenos-Ayres.....	158 "	12,852
Other foreign countries.....	415 "	41,006
Total foreign.....	1,626 "	315,099
In coasting trade.....	1,481 "	56,251
Total.....	3,107 "	371,349

7.—Commerce with United States.

(From the Report of the Register of the Treasury.)

Years.	Exports from U.S.	Imports into U.S.	Shipping Entered.	Cleared.
1849.....	\$147,727	\$79,924	1,609 tons.	4,980 tons.
1850.....	61,542	...	1,275 "	2,034 "
1851.....	45,789	19,114	2,146 "	2,267 "
1852.....	193,073	49,707	2,508 "	6,443 "
1853.....	308,446	302,980	3,660 "	10,056 "
1854.....	512,957	457,179	3,960 "	19,643 "
1855.....	422,172	242,709	6,317 "	19,721 "
1856.....	551,329	361,036	2,056 "	13,319 "
1857.....	1,006,172	368,297	2,530 "	24,439 "
1858.....	578,128	621,889	4,705 "	14,544 "

WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND MONEYS.

Old—The system of Spain.

New—The French metrical system.

The English yard and gallon are also in use at Montevideo. [R. S. F.]

HUMBOLDT COMMEMORATION.

A special meeting of the "American Geographical and Statistical Society," in commemoration of their most illustrious fellow member, the late Baron Humboldt, will be held on Thursday evening, June 3d. Professors Lieber, Bache and Guyot will deliver addresses.